

Every CFL is decidable

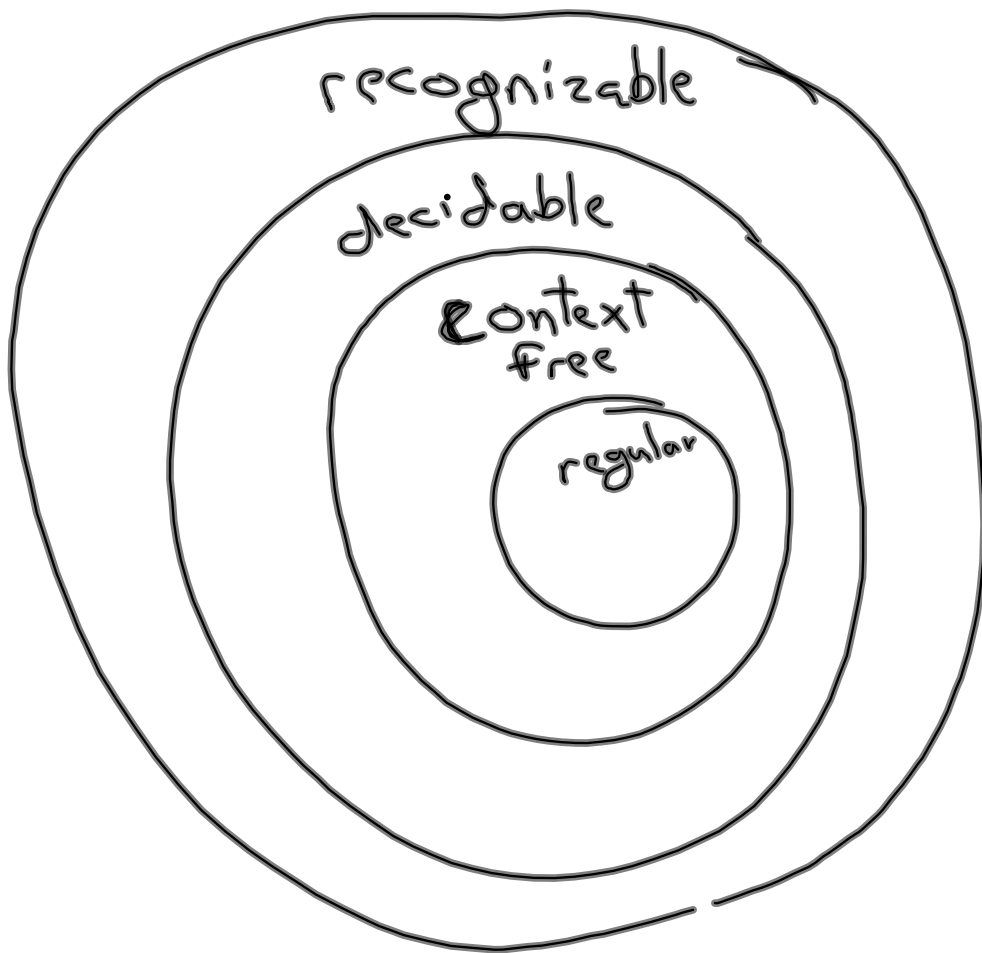
$$A_{CFG} = \left\{ \langle G, w \rangle \mid \begin{array}{l} G \text{ is a CFG} \\ \text{that generates } w \end{array} \right\}$$

\hookrightarrow construct TM, S

TM M_G : G is a CFG for L
 L is a CFL

on input w

1. Run TM S on input $\langle G, w \rangle$
2. If S accepts, accept.
Otherwise reject.



$$A_{TM} = \left\{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM} \right. \\ \left. \text{that accepts } w \right\}$$

A_{TM} is not decidable

A_{TM} is recognizable
by TM U

$U =$ on input $\langle M, w \rangle$

1. simulate M on w
2. if M enters an accept state,
accept.
if M enters a reject state,
reject.

Halting problem: does a TM
halt (accept or reject)
on a given input?

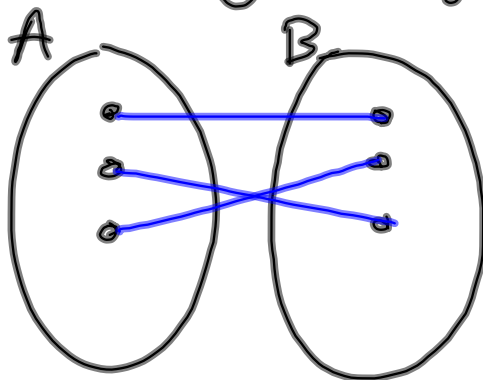
U : universal T.M.

sets: A, B

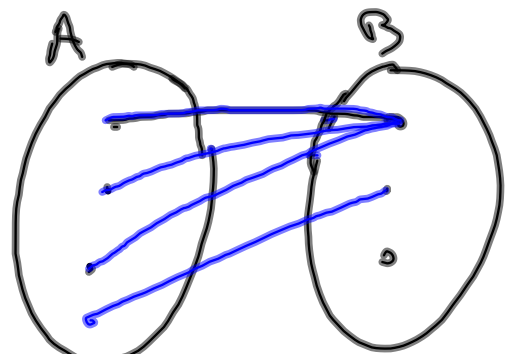
function: $f: A \rightarrow B$

f is one-to-one:

if $f(a) = f(b)$ then $a = b$



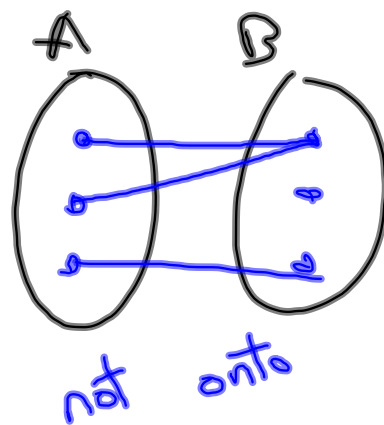
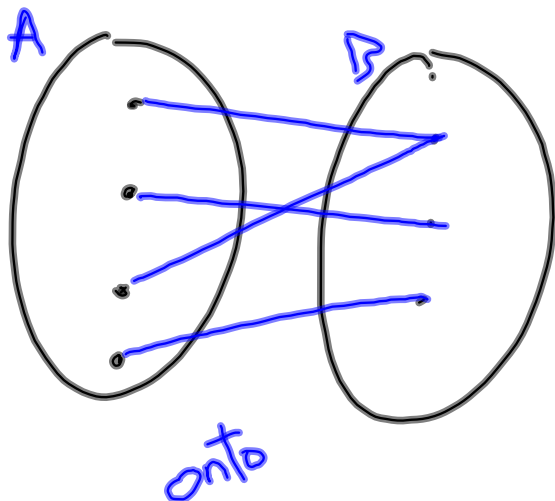
one to one



not one to one

if $a \neq b$ then $f(a) \neq f(b)$

f is onto: every item in B is mapped to



$$\forall b \in B \exists a \in A$$
$$\text{s.t. } f(a) = b$$

correspondence
bijection

\Rightarrow

one-to-one
and onto